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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1905.

A Hint to Democrats.

Colonel J. S. Browning, of Pocahontas,
is quoted as saying that the Republi-
cans of Virginia have the brightest pros-
pects this year they have had for many
years. "The Democrats," said he, "are
going to divide the Democratic party by
the operation of the primary plan."

That will depend upon the manner in
which the candidates conduct the cam-
paign. The primary plan is in itself all
right. It is the only fair way of ascer-
taining the direct choice of the people,
the only way in which each and every
candidate may have a fair chance, the
only way in which the voters can pre-
vent manipulation. The voters generally
will necessarily take a greater interest
in the primary than they would take in
nominating conventions, for in the pri-
mary they will vote direct for the candi-
dates, whereas in a convention they would
vote by proxy, save in the case of the
delegates themselves.

But Colonel Browning has sounded a
note of warning which the party leaders
and the candidates should heed. It is well
for us to have an active campaign; it is
well for the candidates to go before the
people in person and present their sev-
eral claims. This of itself will create in-
terest, but the campaign should be con-
ducted upon the highest plane of fairness,
good manners and amiability. There
should be no trickery; there should be
no bitterness; there should be no indig-
nity in disagreeable personalities. This
is a family fight, and it should be con-
ducted in the spirit of friendliness. There
should be no wounds, to bleed and to be
healed after the primary election is over.
Let us as Democrats remember that there
will in all probability be another fight
after the primary. The Republicans de-
clare that they will put up a strong man
for Governor and will give the Democratic
nominee a run for the office. Let us be
sure that in the preliminary campaign,
in the contest between Democrats for the
nomination, nothing be said or done to
impair the integrity of the party or the
esprit de corps of the organization. Let
us have a friendly contest and a gentle-
man's campaign.

The South and Jamestown.

We make our best bow to Mr. Graham,
of the North Carolina House of Delegates,
and Mr. Bragaw, of the Senate, for intro-
ducing, each in his own branch of the
Legislature, a bill appropriating \$50,000
for the representation of that State in
the Jamestown Exposition. We take it as
an act of friendliness to Virginia, and
we hope that other Southern States will
follow suit. It is no boast to say that
Virginia made greater sacrifice than any
other Southern State for the Confed-
erate cause, and that she knew that her
territory would be the great battleground
when she withdrew from the Union and
cast her lot with her sister States in the
South. We make no boast of this; we
claim no special credit for it; but we
mention the fact as evidence of Virginia's
love for the South; and now that she is to
have an exposition she expects each and
every Southern State to come in and
take part and help her to make it a great
Southern success. North Carolina, her
nearest neighbor, is leading the way,
and Virginia is gratified at this token of
friendship and good will.

But, apart from the matter of senti-
ment, it will be good business for the
Southern States to have representation
at the Jamestown Exposition. We are
going to make the Jamestown celebration
a memorable occasion, and it goes with-
out saying that there will be thousands
and tens of thousands of visitors from
all parts of the Union and from abroad,
and the exposition will necessarily be
regarded as a distinctly Southern enter-
prise. For this reason it behooves the
Southern States to make it a representa-
tive exposition, as an advertisement of
the South's resources, her progress and
her prosperity.

An "Observer's" View of Hot Biscuits.

The Charlotte Observer has come into
the hot biscuit discussion, and, as usual,
with some hot stuff. Our contemporary
quotes The Times-Dispatch as saying that
the South is the only place for South-
erners, and adds:

"We do not think it is so bad as that
the masses of life in New York and in
the communities of the South are radi-
cally different. New Yorkers do not
know their neighbors nor desire to
know them. In the South a town is a
family. Here the housewives send hot
biscuits, hot rolls, the cream and things
to each other, and they are regarded

as neighborly courtesies, to be reciprocated. But no doubt that New York
woman stood amazed when the biscuits
came. There is no excuse in the world
for her bad manners, except that she
was up against something entirely new,
and may have thought that this was
an introduction to a bunco game. As
for the Southern lady, she meant the
best in the world, but was too fresh.
If she had waited a year, and noted
meanwhile the manners and customs
of New York, before sending the hot
biscuits, she would not have sent them
at all. She is to be sympathized with
in her humiliation, as are all persons
who receive rebuffs when they proffer
kindness; but the incident does not war-
rant a reopening of the sectional ques-
tion nor another war between the States."

Our contemporary is mistaken in say-
ing that The Times-Dispatch has said
that the South is the only place for
Southerners. Our remark was, the South
is the place for Southerners, which
means that it is the best place, the
place where Southerners are most at
home and happiest. Far be it from us
to preach sectional discord, and our cry
is not for war, but for peace and brother-
ly kindness and charity. But our cry is
also for hot biscuits, and as they are
distinctly a Southern product, with all
that the term implies, with all the senti-
ment implied in sending a plate of hot
biscuits from one neighbor to another;
and as all Southerners are of the same
way of thinking; as we esteem senti-
ment more highly than we esteem great
riches; as we love and enjoy our own sweet
customs and warm hospitality and gen-
erous exchange of courtesies, The Times-
Dispatch still insists that the South is
the place for Southerners. We go a
step farther and say that the South is
the place for Northerners and Western-
ers, and for all sorts and conditions of
men and women who think that senti-
ment is the best part of existence.

China's English Opium.

An article in a recent issue of a period-
ical, exposing the spread of the opium
traffic in this country, recalls the en-
deavor of the International Reform Bu-
reau, some time ago, to secure Secre-
tary Hay's co-operation in the attempt
to bring about the abrogation of Eng-
land's "opium treaty" with China. Sec-
retary Hay, whatever his sympathies in
the matter, was, of course, obliged to
decline his assistance. The delicate na-
ture of the circumstances put any inter-
ference on the part of this government
beyond the pale of international etiquette.

China's importation of opium is worth
something over \$21,000,000 per year to
the treasury of the Indian government. This
is a source of revenue which Eng-
land feels that she could ill afford to
see cut off. Over half a century back,
when the matter was thoroughly aired,
England refused to see in China's move
to put an end to the importation of opium
anything more laudable than the desire to
protect her own home-made article. War
followed. When the smoke of battle
finally cleared away, it will be remem-
bered that that other smoke-cloud, con-
tinued to hang like a pall over China—
the smoke of the Indian opium which
England then clinked by treaty the
right to supply.

If it could, the United States govern-
ment would no doubt be glad to co-op-
erate with the earnest missionary and
other workers who have labored for the
stamping out of the opium habit in
China, from motives of common philan-
thropy, and, possibly, too, from a nearer
and more selfish reason. If the disclos-
ures made in the magazine article re-
ferred to are to be taken at their face
value, we must regard England's drug
trade with China as a matter of rather
close concern. The statement that opium
is so freely circulated in this country
that every Chinese laundry becomes a
flourishing depot of distribution, is some-
what alarming. But, however greatly it
might add to our desire to see China
relieved of her treaty with England, the
difficulty of interference remains unob-
scured.

The insinuation on the part of one gov-
ernment that the course of conduct pur-
sued by another power toward a third
is immoral and ought to be stopped, is,
in the words of a loved writer, a task
for all that a statesman has of fortitude
and delicacy.

Mr. Hyde and the Directors.

To be a leader of leaders in New York
Society, to be more French than the
Parisians; to give entertainments that
make even the faded millionaires gasp at
their extravagance, is all doubtless very
amusing, and from some standpoints de-
sirable, but it does not add to the dig-
nity or fitness of a man who desires
to be the controller of four hundred mil-
lions of dollars, which others earned by
the sweat of their brows. At the bottom
this seems to be the trouble with Vice-
President James H. Hyde. He is a very
good waltz, but so was Caligula. He also
speaks very good French, but he does not
derive his living from teaching that mel-
lancholic tongue. Indeed, his vast income
is derived from owning the control of
the capital stock of the Equitable Life As-
surance Society, which has over four
hundred million dollars of assets. This
amable inconvertible sum is controlled
by the \$3,000 of stock which Mr. Hyde's
father had the presence to buy some fifty
years ago, and in lapse of time the son
has inherited the powers and responsibil-
ities of caring for the vast interests of
the policy-holders of this society. There
may be, and doubtless is, some ulterior
motive in the attacks being made on "his
father's son," but there is naturally a
feeling of distrust at seeing such enorm-
ous sums of money and such multitudi-
nous interests left to the decision of a
young man who has so far given proof
of no extraordinary capacity except for
social functions.

The life insurance business, which is
really caring for the savings of the pol-
icy-holders, is too big and too important
to be left to the haphazard management
of trifling or frivolous inventors of a
controlling interest in the stock com-
pany.

The impeachment proceedings now on in
the Senate call to mind the fact that only
eight impeachments have been presented
to the Senate in the history of the govern-

ment, and only one of those was of any
special note; that of President Andrew
Johnson. As far as we recollect only one
Governor of a State has ever been con-
victed on impeachment proceedings, Gov-
ernor Holden, of North Carolina.

The case with which Representative
Campbell, of Kansas, set on foot a Stand-
ard Oil investigation would seem to in-
dicate that Congress is learning that little
word "anti," as used in connection with
Mr. Sherman's famous trust bill, has till
recently been consistently ignored.

According to a Louisville paper, the
economically minded papas of Kentucky
are encouraging elopements as being less
expensive than formal weddings. This
is really worse than the Connecticut
father, who made his children write small
in order to save ink.

According to a newspaper story, John
C. Sullivan, of Boston, has charged that
the prize dog, Eastover Lancelot, sports
a fake tail. It sounds a good deal like
a fake tale.

With the best business months of the
winter shut out by snow and ice there
will naturally be a rush of business in
the early spring. The average must be
made up somehow.

With the Senate and the President not
on speaking terms and the House a little
at odds with itself, we can at least hope
for those inestimable blessings that ac-
cure from limited legislation.

With that part of the earth occupied by
old Virginia hard frozen to a depth of
fourteen inches, tobacco raisers will re-
quire much wood to burn a plant bed.

People can walk all around the Cap-
itol Square next July without running any
risk of slipping on the snow and ice and
breaking their necks.

The Dominican protocol, which the
President has just transmitted to the Sen-
ate, is hardly calculated to smooth things
out very much.

The human jackass who blows a tin
horn on Christmas Day got his second
inning this week with his little old comic
Valentine.

If the Russian army is going to devote
itself to attacking the Russian navy,
things promise to be rather slow for
Japan.

Russia insists that she doesn't want
peace, but no doubt she wouldn't object
to a little more time between the rounds.

It requires the use of a ladder to prop-
erly scan the egg quotations on the mar-
ket during these days of ice and snow.

Just look out now for the hottest sum-
mer for many years. We are prone to
run from one extreme to another.

Maybe the weather isn't all we could
wish, but it isn't quite fair to hold Dr.
Evans personally responsible.

Rather than run the risk of bacterial
inoculation, a London grand juror always
brings along his own Bible.

Anyhow the Jamestown Exposition folks
have no kick yet coming up against the
present session of Congress.

Curious winter this. Some of the sev-
erest of our cold waves started on their
wild rampage in Texas.

If the ice trust is right up to snuff
it will take a short lease on the street
privileges in Richmond.

Let us at least be grateful that this dog-
gone month of February can't register
more than 28 zero days.

The latest executive to come to logg-
heads with his Senate is Governor White,
of West Virginia.

The North Carolina Legislature is man-
aging to get mighty busy over some very
small matters.

At any rate, the congressional inquiry
in Standard Oil won't make Mr. Rocke-
feller's hair stand on end. People fam-
iliar with the great man's portrait will
understand why.

Now it's Rockefeller who is raising the
familiar slogan: "What's the matter with
Kansas?"

With the Elizabeth River all froze up
Norfolk is apparently resting on a zero
sidetrack.

After the snow and the ice, comes the
"fresh" in the historic James.

Congress promises that Standard Oil
shall be fully lit up.

Hon. John S. Wise and the D. A. R.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—The fact that Hon. John S. Wise has
been invited by the Daughters of the
American Revolution to deliver an ad-
dress before them and a general audience
on the 21st of February, has excited a
good deal of interest and comment, es-
pecially since Mayor McCarthy's declina-
tion to introduce him.
The discussion has brought up Mr.
Wise's political career, and this seems
to have excluded from consideration
what I think a proper regard for the feel-
ings and the patriotic purposes of the
Daughters of the American Revolution.
Hon. John S. Wise is a man removed from
any other Southern Democrat. I have
deplored the political attitude taken by
him on many occasions, which has alienated
from him the regard of many
who had once considered him "the ex-
pectancy and rose of the fair State." I
have, I think, been fair to Mr. Wise,
and especially to the ladies, who have
invited him, to say that whatever his
political inconsistencies may have been,
and despite his attacks upon his fellow-
citizens of Virginia, which are inex-
cusable to me, that outside of his political
perversions, Mr. Wise has some of the
most attractive and lovable characteris-
tics I have ever known. Those who only
knew him as the son of Governor Wise,
aligning his fortunes with Mahone and
that that meant, with the distressing
sequel of that frightful step, would
have but little idea of the hearty, whole-
souled, generous and loving man that

PAUL JONES, FAMOUS NAVAL FIGHTER, WHOSE GRAVE HAS BEEN DISCOVERED



"I have not begun to fight yet," said
John Paul Jones, and long after impor-
tant battles have been forgotten, the great
hearted spirit of that rejoinder will be
remembered. The story of the notable
fight between the Bonhomme Richard and
the Serapis is well known, but there is
in it a courage, resourcefulness and prac-
tical application of the "no such word
as fail" principle, as is but rarely re-
corded elsewhere in all history. Having
already gained a terrible name as an un-
conquerable privateer who feared neither
man nor sea, John Paul Jones showed
again his daring by attacking the Serapis
and Countess of Scarborough in the Eng-
lish channel near Flamborough head, on
September 23, 1779. These vessels were
powerful men of war and far outclassed
Jones's ship, the Bonhomme Richard, and
a French vessel "The Alliance." The
Countess of Scarborough having been cap-
tured by Jones's squadron, he joined bat-
tle about 7 P. M. on a bright moonlight
night with the Serapis. In order not to
be immediately sunk by the heavier ord-
nance of his adversary, Jones grappled
the Serapis at once and the battle was
waged, with the muzzles of the guns so
close to each other that they could not be
run out to their full length, and the
rangers of each had to be thrust into the
confined port holes in order to load.
Two of Jones's 18-pounders burst at
the first fire; his lighter guns were gradu-
ally silenced by the Serapis; the entire
sides of his vessel were shot away, so
that the Serapis' shot passed through
without touching anything, and he caught
fire in several places; she had been leak-
ing at the outset, and now had several
feet of water in the hold; and an under-
officer in a fright let the 200 or 300 Brit-
ish prisoners loose and ran to tear down
the colors, but finding the flag-pole gone
began to shriek for quarters. Jones, with
immense presence of mind, set the
prisoners at the pumps, not only sav-
ing a guard, but releasing the pumpmen

to fight; Jones broke the officer's head
with a pistol butt, and in answer to Pear-
son's inquiry if he was ready to surren-
der, replied: "I have not begun to fight
yet," though the Serapis was firing heavily
and his own guns were nearly still.
Meantime, however, the deadly musket
fire from the Richard's top gear had
made the service of the upper guns of
the Serapis almost sure death, and they,
too, were silenced; a cannon shot brought
down her mainmast; the combustibles
thrown from the Richard wrapped her
upper deck in fire; at last a bucket of
hand-grenades flung down her hatchways
set off a mass of cartridges strewn along
the decks, killing or wounding nearly all
those around, and wrecking five guns,
and just then Jones's ship, the Alli-
ance—whose timid, half-insane French
captain had been taking about, occasion-
ally firing grape-shot at random into both
vessels, came near, and Pearson struck
his colors; though four of his guns were
still firing and his ship was sound, Jones
put Dale aboard the Serapis, and tried
to navigate the Richard to a friendly port;
but at 9 o'clock of the 25th she had to
be abandoned, and she sank about an
hour later.

For this splendid exploit he was pre-
sented with a handsome gold sword by
Louis XVI., and upon his return to
America he received a magnificent gold
medal accompanied by flattering resolu-
tions from Congress.
At the conclusion of peace, Jones en-
tered the Russian service with rank and
title of rear-admiral. The intrigues and
jealousies of the Russian Court led to his
resignation and he returned to Paris,
where he died of dropsy in 1792, aged
forty-five years. His place of interment
has only just been found and his coffin
will be brought to America for suitable
burial.
America never produced a more resolute
fighter or more daring sailor than this
man, who never knew when he was
beaten.

John Wise has been to his family and
friends.

With his intellectual and captivating
character as a brilliant talker and with
the pen of a ready writer, the Daugh-
ters of the Revolution could hardly have
chosen one better equipped for the oc-
casion of the address than Mr. Wise. It
is not as the discredited politician that
Mr. Wise should be received, but as the
descendant of an honorable line of Revolu-
tionary ancestry and the representative
of a patriotic order of Virginia ladies
who are entitled to encouragement in the
laudable efforts they are making.

Mr. Wise is a political enigma to me,
and I shall not attempt to solve it, but
his comely son of the Revolution, who is an
eloquent speaker; he is the choice of a
patriotic order of our ladies and, as such,
I trust, he will have a full and appreci-
ation when he comes to make his
address.

A SON OF THE AMERICAN REVOLU-
TION.

Roanoke Ministers Protest.
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—We, the undersigned ministers, re-
sponsible for the presence of Dr. E. O.
Taylor in this city, at this time, deliv-
ering a series of lectures on scientific
temperance, desire to deny most posi-
tively the following misleading telegram sent
to the following ministers, and to state that
and made the basis of editorial comment
in at least one of the State papers, viz:
"The first of the Roanoke ministers, Dr.
William H. Mann's candidacy for the gov-
ernorship was dropped in Roanoke on Sun-
day afternoon, when a meeting of the
good citizens of the Roanoke community
was held in the First Baptist Church,
advocating a general temperance move-
ment."

The Rev. Dr. Taylor was invited to this
city by the Ministers' Conference. There
was no political significance whatever in
his coming to this city, at this time, deliv-
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